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9	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF ZOOM PROCEEDING
10	FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2021
11	9:00 A.M.
12	OROVILLE DAM CITIZENS ADVISORY
13	COMMISSION MEETING
14	HOSTED BY THE CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
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25	Reported by: ANN R. LEITZ, CSR NO. 9149

1	ROLL CALL
2	Supervisor Connelly
3	Lieutenant Collins
4	Sergeant Starkey
5	Supervisor Flores
6	Supervisor Fuhrer
7	Assemblyman Gallagher
8	Supervisor Kimmelshue
9	Deputy Licon
10	Captain Million
11	Director Nemeth
12	Senator Nielsen
13	Councilmember Pittman
14	Superintendent Teague
15	Supervisor Vasquez
16	Genoa Widener
17	
18	ALSO PRESENT:
19	Nick Saffold, Kearns & West
20	Wade Crowfoot, Secretary, California Natural Resources Agency
21	
22	Dave Duval (DWR); John Leahigh, (DWR); Gary Lippner (DWR);
23	John James (Yuba County Water Agency)
24	
25	

1		AGENDA
2		
3	Item 1:	Welcome and Introductions
4	Item 2:	Commission Updates & Reporting
5	Item 3:	DWR Fire Modernization Program
6	Item 4:	Winter Operations Update
7	Item 5:	Downstream Flood Safety Partnership
8	Item 6:	Public Comment
9	Item 7:	Adjourn
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1 PROCEEDINGS

February 19, 2021, 9:00 a.m.

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(Court Reporter's access to Zoom Hearing begins.)

NICK SAFFOLD: -- will be muted and in listen-only mode until we reach the public comment period. I'm now going to discuss the ways to make public comment. I'm going to also repeat these instructions at the beginning of the public comment period.

So for the members of the public joining us by Zoom, there are two ways to ask a question or make a comment.

You can raise your hand on the Zoom platform to indicate that you would like to provide public comment. To do so, you click the hand icon which should be located at the bottom of your screen.

If you do that, the webinar host, James, will call on you and unmute you so you can speak.

If you wish to submit a written question or comment to be read for you, you may also do that with the Q&A icon.

WEBINAR HOST: Sorry, the Q&A feature actually didn't get enabled before the meeting started; I'm sorry.

NICK SAFFOLD: That's okay. We'll roll with that.

For folks who do want to make public comment, it sounds like because that Q&A function is disabled, we're just going to have to do it verbally. And we'll do that again, I

guess, before the public comment period.

But if you're participating by phone instead of Zoom, you're going to need to press "#2" to raise your hand to speak during the public comment period. And then you also may have to manually unmute your phone line as well if you're on a mobile device.

Each speaker will have three minutes, and your time will be shown on a timer on the screen. And if you're on by phone, James will let you know when your three minutes is coming to a close.

Just a note, this meeting is being recorded and a transcript will be posted at a later date to the Citizens Advisory Commission webpage.

Commissioners, I would ask if you would unmute yourselves now, I'm going to quickly do a roll call in the order that it appears on the screen. And because we have a few new Commissioners today, I'm just going to ask you all to just do a quick introduction of yourself, your name, and kind of the county and organization that you represent.

So, James, if you would go to the next slide, the roll call slide. If everyone, again, would just unmute themselves, we're just going to roll through these.

Lieutenant Collins?

LIEUTENANT COLLINS: Lieutenant Collins, Butte County
Sheriff's Office. I'm over Emergency Management for the

sheriff's office. 1 NICK SAFFOLD: Great, thank you. 2 Supervisor Connelly? Supervisor Connelly, are you 3 I saw you a minute ago. We'll keep going. I think he 4 might be having technical difficulties. 5 Supervisor Conant, are you on? Supervisor Conant? 6 7 Secretary Crowfoot? SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I'm here. And, Nick, I might 8 9 suggest at the end of the roll call circling back to them in case they're having challenges with their mute button. 10 I'm Wade Crowfoot, I lead the Natural Resources 11 Agency. Our agency includes the Department of Water Resources 12 which, of course, runs the State Water Project, and Oroville 13 is the largest reservoir in our State Water Project system, so 14 15 I'm glad to be here and glad to show the Commission. NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you, Secretary. 16 Deputy Director Curry, are you on? 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This is Chief Fire Marshal 18 CalOES Fire & Rescue. Deputy Director Curry will be on around 19 20 9:30. NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Thank you for that update. 21 Assistant Chief Dowling, are you on? 22 23 Looks like we have something in the Chat? Got it. SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Nick, just by way of roll call, I 24 believe that Sergeant Larry Starkey from CHP is here on behalf 25

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of CHP, and Chief Dowling is retired, so really the permanent
 1
     member of the Commission would be Lieutenant Stokes.
2
             NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, we'll make a note of that in our
 3
     roll call for the meeting summary. Okay, great.
 4
             Supervisor Flores, are you with us?
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             SUPERVISOR FLORES: Yes, I'm here. Can you hear me?
 6
 7
             NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, thank you.
             SUPERVISOR FLORES: Great. I am present and I
 8
 9
     represent the second district of Sutter County. Thank you.
             NICK SAFFOLD: And then Supervisor Fuhrer, am I
10
     pronouncing that correctly?
11
12
             SUPERVISOR FUHRER: Yep, yep, that's your
     newly-elected Yuba County Supervisor.
13
             NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Thank you for joining us.
14
15
     Welcome.
             Assemblyman Gallagher, are you on? Assemblyman, are
16
     you on? All right.
17
             Supervisor Kimmelshue, are you on?
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             SUPERVISOR KIMMELSHUE: Yeah, thank you, Nick.
19
     is Tod Kimmelshue. I represent the fourth district of Butte
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     County, newly-elected, thank you.
21
             NICK SAFFOLD: You're welcome. Thank you.
22
23
             Deputy Licon, are you on?
             DEPUTY LICON: I am, sir. Deputy Andre Licon, Sutter
24
     County Sheriff's Office.
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1 NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Good morning, thank you. Lieutenant Million? 2 LIEUTENANT MILLION: Joe Million. New title. 3 Actually, I recently promoted to Captain, so I'm the 4 Operations Commander for Yuba County Sheriff's Department. 5 NICK SAFFOLD: Perfect, thank you. Welcome. 6 7 Director Nemeth, are you on? DIRECTOR NEMETH: I am. Good morning. I'm DWR 8 9 Director Karla Nemeth. As the secretary mentioned, the Oroville Dam and Reservoir is part of the State Water Project. 10 We operate it for water supply, also power generation, but 11 also flood control, and a lot of our flood control activities 12 are done in partnership with local districts in the area. 13 14 it's great to be here. Thank you. 15 NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you, Director. Senator Nielsen, are you on? 16 SENATOR NIELSEN: I am indeed, and I very much 17 appreciate this opportunity and all of you. I'm kind of the 18 Daddy of this thing. 19 It dates back, actually, to the eighties, 20 mid-eighties, when I authored something called Senate Bill 21 1086 which created the Sacramento River Conservation Forum, 22 23 which is still around. And the purpose of that was to get people at state, government and federal levels that would be 24

communicating with each other regularly about the matters

25

related to the Sacramento River and this watershed. And then as we transferred to current, the difficulty we had at the Oroville Dam prompted the need for this particular body that you are all a part of. This is about you and the people that you represent and, of course, the governmental agencies.

I want to thank the administration, the past one and the current one, for the active personal participation, particularly Secretary Crowfoot and the Deputy Director Nemeth. They have been very, very, very supportive of this effort, and I am sure that the citizens that you represent or the agencies that you represent are really appreciative of this opportunity. And I am very much appreciative of you participating. So thank you very much.

NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Thank you, Senator.

Councilmember Pittman?

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Here, present. And I represent the City of Oroville. I'm a third-term

Councilmember and retired fire chief and long-term, born and raised, Oroville resident and looking forward to today's presentation.

NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Thank you.

Mayor Reynolds, are you with us?

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: I believe he's in the ill category right now, so he probably won't be here today.

NICK SAFFOLD: Superintendent Teague?

1	SUPERINTENDENT TEAGUE: Good morning. Matt Teague,
2	District Superintendent for Northern Butte's District and
3	Parks. (Background noise). I represent Director Armondo
4	Contero (phonetic) on this Commission.
5	We oversee nine counties in Northern California within
6	our district, Lake Oroville being by far the largest in our
7	district and one of the largest in the state, state parks
8	(background noise)
9	NICK SAFFOLD: Can you please mute yourself if you're
10	not speaking currently?
11	SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Supervisor Kimmelshue, it sounds
12	like you may not be on mute? We'll just ask you to mute
13	yourself as we go through the roll call. Thank you.
14	NICK SAFFOLD: Supervisor Vasquez? Welcome.
15	SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: It's "Vas-kwez," Americanized
16	mix.
17	NICK SAFFOLD: Apologies.
18	SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: I represent the District 1 in
19	Yuba County and the Yuba County Water Agency.
20	NICK SAFFOLD: Welcome. Thank you for joining us.
21	Genoa Widener, are you on?
22	GENOA WIDENER: I am. Is my audio working this time?
23	NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, we can hear you.
24	GENOA WIDENER: I'm Genoa Widener, and I was appointed
25	by the supervisors of Butte County. I don't have a title and

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I'm actually kind of proud that I am the only member of this
 1
     Commission that is not involved in the government in any way.
 2
             SECRETARY CROWFOOT: We're hugely thankful, Genoa, for
 3
     your participation. It's a critical perspective, so thank
 4
 5
     you.
             GENOA WIDENER: I'm very appreciative, very
 6
 7
     appreciative to be a part of this Commission, thank you.
             NICK SAFFOLD: Let's go back. Assemblyman Gallagher,
 8
 9
     are you on?
             WEBINAR HOST: I'm having to re-send the link.
10
11
             ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Yes, I am on. I had some
12
     problems with the unique link. I am here, but I think it says
     Joe Zansi (phonetic), but it's actually me.
13
             NICK SAFFOLD: James will fix that.
14
15
             WEBINAR HOST: Renaming now.
             NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you. Supervisor Conant?
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             SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: Connelly?
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             NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, thank you, we'll go to you, then,
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     Supervisor Connelly.
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20
             SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: Irish name. Happy Patty's day.
             Anyway, I'm 16-years elected supervisor, District 1.
21
     My district encompasses most all the lake. There's a little
22
23
     after bay and so forth out in Supervisor Kimmelshue's
     district.
24
             I grew up here and I have a perspective of the impasse
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and the dam that are well-rounded with my reading of the history of what was proposed to the community and what was actually done, and I'm a little bit cynical in the sense that I keep coming back to the same people that built the spillway built the entire dam, and we know all the problems are there.

And I urge caution in any jump to conclusions as to how safe we are or how long this dam is going to last being operated the way it is. I have very deep concerns about spillway gates. Comments like, You only got one in 500 year chance of an earthquake, so we don't need to worry about that. It might schlep the right side of the dam down facing it.

I can't build your house that way. I can't tell you that you can take the risk on of an earthquake in your house and I can't ignore all the holddowns in your house.

So I may have a little bit different perspective than some people, but I think it's based on a wide-read, evasive knowledge and a little bit of cynicism.

But I am grateful that we're here talking to each other, because I don't think anything will get resolved unless we're really honest with each other and we have our own perspectives. So thank you.

NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you for joining us, Supervisor. I think that's it.

Secretary, I'm going to turn it over to you. And, James, you can go to the next slide.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Nick. Again, for those of you who are new to the Commission as Commissioners or members of the community or public tuning in, Nick is part of the consulting firm that we use to help organize ourselves and our Commission.

And we're really thankful, Nick, to you and your team for helping us move to this virtual format.

This is actually the sixth meeting of the Commission, and as Senator Nielsen pointed out, this is a Commission created by law thanks to Senator Nielsen and Assemblyman Gallagher's leadership. And so, within state law, we formed this Commission as an important venue, as Supervisor Connelly pointed out, to show perspectives, to make sure that information coming from the operator of the dam and reservoir, the state agencies, is clear and available to the public but then, also, to understand the perspective of local elected officials, public health, public safety, leaders and members of the community.

Obviously, this Commission was developed in the wake of the 2017 spillway incident and the emergency that created. And so, since this Commission has been up and running, we've been focused on creating a venue for, again, that information sharing and candid direct conversations with each other.

So I feel encouraged with the work that we've done.

It's not ideal to have to meet in this virtual way. I think

we all can relate to that if we work for government. I think we're all getting pretty weary of these Zoom meetings. But, that being said, there's certainly a light at the end of the tunnel as it relates to the pandemic and vaccines. So I'm hoping later in the year we're going to be together at these Commission meetings actually up in the Oroville community.

We have a two-hour meeting today, and we'll aim to conclude around 11:00 a.m., to respect everybody's time and busy schedules.

We agendized different topics for different meetings so that we can go deep on certain topics in each discussion. So in just a little bit we'll talk about the agenda.

And, Nick, I want to make sure that we highlight our preview agendas or topics for future meetings, including, I think in May, a deeper dive specifically on dam safety.

First of all, let me welcome the three new supervisors we have on this Commission, Supervisor Kimmelshue from Butte County, Supervisor Fuhrer and Supervisor Vasquez from Yuba County. Really excited to have you on the Commission.

If you want an orientation or an on-boarding to the work of the Commission or any information on past meetings, you should just reach out to my office and the agency or Department of Water Resources or Nick. I want to make sure you are well-equipped to serve on the Commission.

Big thanks in absentia to three supervisors who have

cycled off, Butte County Supervisor Steve Lambert, Yuba County Supervisor Gary Bradford and Yuba County Supervisor Doug Lofton.

This Commission works best when we actually have active involvement from everybody that fills the role that was envisioned by the law that created the Commission. So active engagement from the County supervisors is critical.

Today our agenda is going to tackle a few topics.

We'll first have a brief overview on what we're calling the

Commission Action Items Tracker.

So one point of feedback in an earlier meeting is, you know, we talked about some helpful topics at this Commission, but how are we ensuring accountability that we're actually following up on questions or following up on to-dos. We really want to make this a more action-oriented Commission than some others.

So Nick and his team have helped us develop this tracker to understand what action items have been raised in the Commission and how we're following up. And then we'll have that overview and roadmap of future meeting topics and then a refresher on our Commission reporting obligations as a public body.

We'll next receive an update from DWR on the Fire

Modernization Program. You all know that the North County

complex actually burned down to the lake this past summer with

major damage, and so, there's obviously a focus on understanding how we protect Oroville given the growing wildfire challenges.

Then we'll have an update on Winter Operations, important in terms of understanding how the reservoir is being operated and what the hydrology looks like and how it impacts everything, including operations and safety.

And then, most of the discussion today will be dedicated to receiving a presentation from the Yuba County Water Agency, specifically John James, on the flood safety partnership that exists that Yuba County is helping to lead.

And then, of course, as always, and maybe, you know, as important or more important than anything else, we'll have a public comment period when members of the community or those watching can tune in.

Again, if you're joining by phone, you're going to be able to provide public comment. And if you're joining by computer, you'll also be able to provide public comment. And our tech team will share exactly how to do that right before we get into public comment.

Just before we jump into the agenda, I want to provide a quick update on news related to FEMA funding for the recent work at Oroville.

If you recall, a lot of the dam safety work and the spillway reconstruction has been quite expensive, and so, the

state has made the case to FEMA under the Federal Stafford (phonetic) Act for federal cost share for those improvements.

Obviously, the state water contractors that benefit from the project are paying for a lot of that. But also under FEMA and federal law, there's an ability to seek that cost share.

So good news, we received notification recently that FEMA released an additional \$308 million in requested funds for the spillway reconstruction and emergency response. That over 300 million was in addition to another 260 million that FEMA had already committed to repairs for the lower portion of the main spillway and other work conducted in response to that emergency.

FEMA also informed our state and specifically

Department of Water Resources and Cal OES, essentially our

state FEMA, the Office of Emergency Services, that its initial determination is that the work on Oroville Dam's emergency spillway is not eligible for funding under FEMA's hazard mitigation grant program. Our state agencies are working to develop an appeal to this determination.

So, suffice it to say, we're making sure that we, at California, given our contribution into the tax base of our federal government, can fully avail ourselves of the reimbursement program to emergencies and specifically to the spillway emergency. So that work is ongoing, but good

progress as it relates to a federal reimbursement.

As always, before we jump into items, I lastly would like to ask either Senator Nielsen or Assemblymember Gallagher if they have any updates or thoughts they want to share in order to frame up our discussion here today.

So, Senator or Assemblymember, if you have any thoughts, please feel free to share them. Maybe we'll just -- I see Assemblyman Gallagher, so let's first go to Assemblyman Gallagher and then Senator Nielsen.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: I have nothing here at the outset. Definitely looking forward to the presentations today and definitely have some questions on a few of those items.

But, again, just glad to have everybody back here.

This is an important body, important work that we're doing here. And, again, just appreciate everybody's time, and we'll be talking more as we get further into the presentation.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you so much. Senator Nielsen?

SENATOR NIELSEN: I just want to add to my former introductory remarks again how much I appreciate all of your involvement. Again, it is about you and the folks that you represent or the agencies that you represent. And, again, I so much appreciate the administration's very in-depth involvement under Secretary Crowfoot and Director Nemeth. All on board, moving ahead.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much. So let's dive into our presentation.

I'm going to turn it back over to Nick from Kearns & West to move us into the first discussion.

NICK SAFFOLD: Great. Thank you, Secretary.

James, can we go to the next slide.

So before we dive in, I just wanted to raise one housekeeping item. We need a volunteer from the Commission to review and approve public meeting summaries, so the summary that would come out after this meeting. Currently, Commissioner Flores also reviews these summaries, but this is an opportunity to ensure the summaries are accurate and that they reflect the meeting and capture the key takeaways.

Is anyone willing to volunteer for that on the Commission?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Nick, also, better yet, if you're a public official, you can volunteer your staff -- that's probably tuning in to the Commission -- to do most of the work.

SUPERVISOR FLORES: This is Supervisor Flores. I would recommend Seth Fuhrer, Supervisor Fuhrer, if you would be able to take Supervisor Bradford's place, that would be really helpful.

SUPERVISOR FUHRER: Thank you, Supervisor Flores, I really appreciate you involving --

1 SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: A Davis graduate; thank you very 2 much. SUPERVISOR FLORES: That's right. You've got some 3 good skills, Supervisor Fuhrer. We could use them, your help 4 5 on that. SUPERVISOR FUHRER: Thank you so much. I will look 6 forward to finding the appropriate niches for you in the 7 future. 8 9 (Laughter/background chatter) SUPERVISOR FLORES: Yeah, probably will be, but, you 10 know, I enjoy working with you, too, so that's great. 11 12 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks to both of you. Again, we don't mean to put work on you, we just want to make sure the 13 minutes that our state staff is putting together are accurate 14 from the perspective of the Commissioner, so it's just a check 15 to make sure that we're accurately capturing the meeting. 16 SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: Nothing better than a Davis 17 18 graduate. NICK SAFFOLD: All right. Well, thank you, Guys. 19 Let's go to the next slide, James. 20 So I'm now going to briefly provide a few updates with 21 the goal of helping keep the Commission even better organized 22 23 and on-track.

to help provide greater transparency and ensure the Commission

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So this is our Action Item Tracker which is intended

is getting regular updates on projects, maintenance and other issues that have come up at previous meetings. Like the Secretary said, this is an ask that came out of, I think, our last meeting in November.

This tracking tool will be made available on the Citizens Advisory webpage. It's going to be a living document and we're going to update it quarterly.

Just as a reminder, the full transcripts from each meeting and the meeting summary notes are both posted online.

So now I'm going to quickly walk through each of these items. As I go through the tracker, I'm going to be referencing some upcoming quarterly public meetings for the Commission in 2021, and I'll explain that in greater detail after we get through these next two slides. So I'm just going to jump in and move through these pretty quickly.

Number 1 is the Tour of Joint Operations Center (State-Federal Flood Operations Center in Sacramento). You can see that item on the left-hand column. The Meeting column, I'm not really going to get into, but this is kind of generally when the item came up at the previous meeting. So on this item, we're still planning to do this, but just because of COVID-19 this is currently on hold.

Item Number 2, so this is a report-out on how instrumentation performed and was managed during the Winter Operations. So this item is actually on track, and DWR will

be giving a presentation on this and including it in their update at the Q2 Commission meeting on safety in May.

On Item No. 3, Invite State Water Contractors to future meetings. So this item is also on track. State Water Contractors will be invited to the Commission's Q3 meeting.

And then moving down to Item No. 4, Schedule regular updates from DWR on Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations as well as Oroville and New Bullards Bar Water Control Manual process. This item is on track. We're planning on an update on this at the Commission's Q4 meeting later this year.

And then, Item No. 5, coordinate with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers about point of contact for Feather River project updates. This item is completed and then we're just doing general ongoing coordination with U.S. Army Corps.

James, we can go to the next slide.

Item No. 6, Follow-up on the status of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing. This item is ongoing and we anticipate an update for the Commission in kind of early 2022.

Item 7, Follow-up on the status of Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursement, so the FEMA reimbursement.

This is an ongoing item. Obviously, the Secretary just provided the latest update there.

Item 8, Discussion to help state agencies and local partners address homelessness concern around Feather River.

We're holding on this item for now, but it's certainly an item for future Commission consideration and discussion.

On Item No. 9, Cal OES to follow up with CalTrans on the status of their post-fire mitigation along County highways. So we know that CalOES has followed up with CalTrans. We got a status update from CalTrans that the post-fire mitigation work is expected to be completed by April 1st. So we'll keep you posted there.

Item No. 10, DWR update on debris and storm inflows.

DWR is continuing to monitor this and they'll notify the

Commission as needed.

And then, Item 11, DWR follow-up regarding the Hyatt Power Plant. This item is on track and there will be an update on this at the Commission's Q2 meeting on safety.

So if there are any kind of action items that the Commissioners think now or -- you know, we can do this offline, too. Please feel free to reach out if you think we've missed something from previous meetings or you think something needs to be included in the tracker. Like I said, we'll keep this updated.

So, James, could you go to the next slide.

So I was obviously talking about the Q2, Q3 and Q4 meetings. So we just kind of developed a roadmap for 2021 Commission meeting topics so that the Commission and the public kind of have a greater insight essentially into

upcoming topics that will be covered. These topics aren't really set in stone, but -- and they're kind of subject to change based on the feedback from the Commission. But this is just intended to be a helpful guide and provide some structure for future meetings so that people can prepare and plan.

As you can see, each meeting has kind of key presentation topics outlined on the left-hand side, while the status on right-hand side are just kind of intended to be brief five-to-fifteen minute updates for the Commission.

So, as you can see, the May 28th meeting will be on Safety, the August 27th meeting will be on Infrastructure, and the December 3rd meeting will be on Operations.

So at the May 28th meeting on Safety, the Commission would essentially get a presentation from DWR on the State Water Project's Dam Safety Program for the Oroville facilities as well as discussion of activities occurring within that program. The Commission will also invite a local Flood Management Agency to present on their role in providing downstream public safety.

And then moving to the August 27th meeting on
Infrastructure, DWR will present on how the State Water
Projects Asset Management Program is used to help prioritize
work activities. DWR will also present on major activities
that are planned at the Oroville facilities for the upcoming
year and the Commission will invite one of the Public Water

Agencies that contracts with the State Water Project for water supply to kind of discuss their role in providing water to California residents and farmland.

At the December 3rd meeting on Operations, DWR will provide a comprehensive look at the planned operations for the Oroville office for the upcoming winter. DWR will provide the Commission with an update on FIRO and the Water Control Manual Updates for both Oroville and New Bullards Bar.

And then the Commission will invite the U.S. Army

Corps of Engineers to provide their perspective on their Water

Control Manual Update process. If you'll recall, we've

previously had Joe Flores (phonetic) at U.S. Army Corps join

us.

James, if you can go to the next slide, please. Great.

So the next topic I want to briefly touch on is the Commission Report. As you may already be aware, under Senate Bill 955, Senator Nielsen's bill, the Commission is legislatively mandated to publish a report every three years. This means we'll be driving towards a first report from the Commission sometime before the end of 2022 following the conclusion of about three years' worth of Commission Meetings.

So we'll be discussing this at length during future Commission Meetings to kind of get organized, organize the structure and solicit input from the Commissioners. But

today, I just want to put this on everyone's radar for everyone to kind of just start thinking about within the context of the bill and what they may want to include in this report.

So as you can see here in the slide, we're just outlining kind of what's in the bill. SB 955 states the Commission will publish a report once every three years, and it essentially provides these four bullets: An overview of ongoing maintenance and improvements, a register of communications received from the State, a notice of upcoming plans made by the State Agencies for the Dam and Dam Complex, and an overview of flood management projects on the Feather River affecting public safety and flood risk.

So like I said, again, we'll have future conversations to discuss various elements of this such as the report scope, kind of establishing a schedule and a cadence for drafting the report and whether or not to create kind of a subcommittee to help drive this forward.

So if there are questions, happy to answer them. But I think that's it for me on this section.

Secretary, I can turn it back over to you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Nick. I want to provide Commissioners an opportunity to ask any questions or provide input.

I have one, which is, James, if you can toggle back to

that schedule for the upcoming meetings. So for the next meeting on May 28th, I want to make sure that we provide some space for those that are not part of the state agencies that have had input on safety to be able to share their perspective. I know I've been contacted a couple times over the last few months around folks that want to make sure they have got a perspective on the comprehensive needs analysis and operation related to safety.

So let's figure out a way to make sure we have time to build in an opportunity for everybody to share a perspective not just the State And Federal agencies.

NICK SAFFOLD: Yeah, absolutely. We'll work that into the agenda for the May 28th.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Can I make a suggestion, Secretary? I was thinking the same thing, so I appreciate that.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That's great, we'll do that.

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: Supervisor Connelly. Thank you for that. It's a blessing to see the forecast-based operations coming forward. I think that's something the community really looks forward to. I want to give you a compliment on working on that. Thank you. And the coordination with the other facilities is so important. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Supervisor.

1	Other question and points of clarification input?
2	SUPERVISOR KIMMELSHUE: Yeah, real quick, this is Tod
3	Kimmelshue, Supervisor Butte County.
4	Has the first three-year report been done or is that
5	still on the table?
6	SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Still on the table.
7	We started our Commission meetings last year, and so,
8	Nick, I think the goal is to have the report done next year in
9	2022 that will then report on those sort of the first three
10	years of the Commission. Is that right, Nick?
11	NICK SAFFOLD: That's exactly right, Secretary.
12	SECRETARY CROWFOOT: All right, Nick, let's move on to
13	the next presentation. Bear with us.
14	NICK SAFFOLD: Dave, are you on? Dave Duval?
15	DAVE DUVAL: Good morning, yes.
16	SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Dave comes from the Department of
17	Water Resources, of course, the State Agency, and you are
18	going to talk to us about what is the Fire Modernization
19	Program and why is it how is it relevant to this group.
20	DAVE DUVAL: Thank you, Secretary. Thank you very
21	much. Good morning, Secretary and Commissioners.
22	My name is David Duval. I'm with the Department of
23	Water Resources, I'm the Chief of the Division of Operation
24	and Maintenance for the State Water Project. And wanted to

thank you for letting me share our State Water Project Fire

25

Modernization.

So, as in 2012, we had a fire that -- where we lost the Thermalito Power Plant in the Oroville Field Division. As a result of that, we hired the expert consultants and also worked with the State Fire Marshal and systemically went through the State Water Project, every plant and facility, did inspections and evaluated the current status of all of our fire systems and came up with a program to go statewide. And so today I would like to present a little bit of that to you. So, please, next line.

So the goals of the State Water Project Fire

Modernization were Life Safety, Property Protection, Business

Interruption and Environmental Impact.

As it relates to Life Safety, we want to establish

Life Safety as the most important part of the Fire and Life

Safety goals and it involves protecting people that worked in

and around our facilities and first responders.

Property Protection focusing on containing any fires and minimizing its spread within our facilities and/or spread outside of the facilities.

Another goal was Business Interruption, which is the period of time necessary to restore DWR's capacity to move water through its facility and/or do the functions of that facility. In case of an Oroville Dam safety is critical, also. So what we wanted to ensure that we did not jeopardize

safety of the public and/or because of any dam safety as a result of fires. And then, as it relates to the rest of State Water Project and/or other facilities is, you know, can we restore 25 percent of the facility within 30 days, 50 days or 100 percent.

And Environmental Impact was a critical goal, also.

So included in the design parameters and in evaluation of risk was to minimize impact or contain any runoff caused by any of our fire suppression systems and minimizing any damages to the environment.

Next slide, please.

So what we did is we took the experts that we had hired plus with the State Fire Marshal, who assisted us and went through and evaluated risk, did a risk assessment. So we did a numerical scoring to identify risk to the different areas, Life Safety, Property, Environment for each of the facilities. And then, as anyone that has done risk assessments, the higher the number, the greater the risk, and the risk was just -- with the probability of something happening and some of the consequences if it did happen.

And then, we also did Business Interruption and scores independently to evaluate what a fire would do in a particular area facility. We totaled those all up and the sum of it was our Risk Score.

Next slide, please. So we did that statewide for all

the State Water Project and then we prioritized based on the risk that we evaluated. And as it says on the screen, Edward Hyatt Powerplant, which is the powerplant down in Oroville Dam, in the bottom of the dam, was the number one priority in the state for us for fire and life safety. It's critical -- Hyatt Powerplant is critical for dam safety. It's how we move water through in non-flood events and how we control the lake throughout year, and so it rose to the top.

It also included the area control center right at the base of the dam next to Hyatt Powerplant. When we looked at each of the type of risks, it was number one in the state for Life Safety, number one in the state for Property Protection and number one in the state for Business Interruption.

So that was the first facility we did. We have completed the modernization there. It was a little under \$40 million in upgrades for that.

Thermalito Powerplant, the one that we lost. While we were restoring Thermalito Powerplant, we went ahead and did all the modernization and completed that. That was approximately about \$16 million in fire and life safety upgrades and it has been completed.

By the way, last -- third quarter last year, Thermalito Powerplant is back fully functionally and commercially operating, has been restored.

Within Oroville Field Division, the other facilities

that we already -- that we finished, also, Thermalito

Diversion Dam Powerplant, our Operations & Maintenance Center,

and then all of our flood control facilities, the Spillway

Control Structure, Diversion Dam Control Structure, Feather

River Outlet Control Structure, also. Those were about

\$5 million in upgrades.

Next slide, please. Some of the things that were upgraded, so we upgraded the Early Detection and Alarm Systems. So we put in all our facilities heat, smoke, infrared and air sampling sensors to modern standards. Fully integrated all the alarm systems and speakers and strobes. And those alarm systems are within the plant but also given --sent to our control centers, and so that we can -- no matter where we're at, we know instantly if we have an alarm and detected indoor system that's been set off.

The Fire Suppression System -- let's go to the next line and we'll talk a little bit more about what types of systems. So what we put in for any areas that we have high -- let me back up.

For high-voltage systems like our transformers, our generators, the best systems for that are CO2 or carbon dioxide systems, and so we maintain those. Anywhere where we have staff or ability -- have people that patrol around, we need a different system, so we put in high-pressure water mist systems to protect areas that staff are in like our oil

processing centers within the plants.

We also, in critical areas that we would have staffing involved, we put in inert gas suppression systems, and those are areas like our air control centers and our spillway control rooms where we have computers and different types of systems that's important to have suppression, but we also have staff in that.

At Hyatt Power Plant, what we determined was we needed to put in throughout the power plant water systems to protect from zero loss or so that there's no interruption to the Hyatt Powerplant. So we have the inert gas systems as well as the CO2 systems as well as the mist systems and all the modernization to the detection.

Next slide, please. This slide I just wanted to throw out and show. Within the power plant, one of the critical things for both staff protection as well as first responders was we needed to upgrade the buildings to modern standards for eight-hour egress. So this -- so that fire protection for eight hours so staff can get out and move through around the plant in case there's a fire and/or the protecting of the first responders. So that was a big key to our modernization.

Any questions?

SENATOR NIELSEN: Senator Nielsen. Allow me a reflection here in context again.

One of the things that has been significant here is,

in fact, the inclusion and the concerns about fire safety in matters related to the dam. The average person would not think that that would be a problem. Well, it immediately became a problem. It became a problem because of decades of neglect of managing our forest and wildlands and those encroachments on even urban communities now. And, of course, our Oroville Dam came to be visited by fires.

The leadership here has been anticipating those eventualities and the wisdom is already affirmed by the numbers of fires that we continue to have.

The summary point, though, this area is also being attended to. For decades, Forest and Wildland Management was not a part of our plans. In California, those plans were just to be locked up, left alone and, if you will, forgotten. Now we're paying the price for these cataclysmic fires.

However, over the last few years, the agencies and the governors and the legislature have been putting money into the budget for the resource management of the forest and the wildlands. That does not only help where the fires go, but it helps preserve other things that certainly directly relate to the Oroville Dam. That is, for example, erosion and runoff.

And so, I'm very comforted to know that the State is paying attention to this area as well, the significant area that does affect the Oroville Dam and everybody else. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Senator.

I would just underscore that, you know, there's been really strong bipartisan leadership in the legislature and with the governor on making these investments and, as you say, not only responding to the fires, but, you know, reducing the threat of these catastrophic fires.

Good example of the reservoir is the work that was done around Morford Creek Campground in the last few years to essentially get in there and manage some of those fuels and vegetation and do prescribed fire. And there's at least some anecdotal information that that slowed down the North Complex Fire as it was bearing down on that part of the reservoir toward Lake Bidwell Marina and that part of Oroville.

So, you know, we haven't done enough historically.

It's a work in progress. But I appreciate you bringing that out, because there will be a lot of investments in forest management around the reservoir and around the communities nearby the reservoir that I think are going to improve fire safety.

DAVE DUVAL: Secretary, thank you for bringing that up. I was remiss in bringing that up.

The Oroville Field Division has an active -- each year works with the CCC and Cal Fire and stuff to go through the facilities and the lands and state lands around Oroville -- as you pointed out, at the recreation facility, but also around

the dam and our facilities -- to reduce vegetation and brush. So that's an active program that we do each year. And I'm remiss for not bringing that up. I thank you for bringing that up.

SENATOR NIELSEN: Let me add to that as well. A couple of years ago, we were able to achieve the budget money for the opening of a CCC Camp in Butte County. Now inmates' labor for our fires is not much available or reliable and therefore we needed to have some substitution, and the CCC Camp is helpful in that regard in Butte County.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much, Senator. I see hands from Director Nemeth and Councilmember Pittman. Why don't we go to Director Nemeth and Councilmember Pittman.

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Thank you, Secretary.

I wanted to add specifically as we're thinking about ensuring that the powerplant at Oroville is safe and operable, it has taken on a new dimension because of its role and reliability of the overall energy grid.

So that is, you know -- again, as we turn and face the future, I think we're all starting to really understand the inter-connected nature of all of these facilities. And when we think about public safety and we think about the role of Oroville in public safety from flood, we are also starting to, you know, plan for Oroville and its power generation as also having a public safety component. Because we know in the

state experience, you know, overload, rolling blackouts. That lack of energy reliability also has a public safety dimension and I think that's important to the community around Oroville as well.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Really good point. Thank you for bringing that up.

Councilmember Pittman?

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Thank you very much. I appreciate the presentation and the upgrades and the technology of the fire protection systems. Certainly, we're the effort to do.

As a first responder, though, I have two questions that I would like to ask.

One is the difficulty that we've always had going to that facility, as it's underground, and the communication link between first responders, DWR staff pretty much goes away when you go underground. So have you put any new systems in place to operate either the radio, cell phones or whatever in terms of communication inside when you go underground? Because that's a very difficult thing and it's a large facility, and you all know, I've been there many, many times.

The other question I'll ask real quick here is, have you put an address to the powerplant? And the reason I ask that question is a real specific issue. Because the day of the injury in the valve room, I happened to be walking on top

of the dam and the ambulance responded to the Oroville Dam, and I stopped them and I said, "What are you guys doing here?" He said, "Well, we're supposed to be at the powerplant." They didn't have an address to respond to and they had no knowledge of where the powerplant was. So I'm on top of the dam giving them directions on how to get down there.

So we are kind of an address-specific world nowadays, and I know you put an address to the top of the dam, but it might be necessary to put an address to the actual powerplant so that other responders like ambulance companies and others can locate and go to the right location.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Great questions from a former Fire Chief. Dave, do you want to answer those?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes, sir.

So, yes, we work closely with Cal Fire. And I'm not sure of the exact system that was put in Hyatt, but the fire -- Cal Fire and the State Fire Marshal looks at all of our plans and approved it, and one of the systems was the communication system so that they can talk to their first responders that are down in Hyatt. So I forget the system. I don't know if it's radio-based or phone-based, but it's what currently the State Fire Marshal requires.

The other part to what you're saying is we work with each of our field divisions, and in Oroville specifically, we bring on Cal Fire, we bring them into the facilities and show

them the facilities and even sometimes stage different practices going into the powerplants. They are very unique.

Cal Fire is very concerned about putting their staff in there, so they want to be familiar, they want to go through it. So we do that yearly and have different exercises. And, also, it helps with responding. Currently it is GPS.

I think the address, that is a good suggestion to look at. They do have it -- we have within -- when we call in, we have a GPS coordinates that we give them to come, and then we stage our staff out at the roads to help them bring them in because it doesn't currently have an address. That is a good suggestion. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Dave, thanks so much. It's obviously important not only Cal Fire has a really good understanding of that facility and how to access it, but local first responders as well.

So, Nick, can we add to the Commission Tracker just response on both of those points? Just a little bit more detail on the communication equipment to the extent we can provide that publicly. And, then, also just to follow up on the good suggestion, maybe the belt-and-suspenders approach of getting an address as well.

Excellent. Then, let's move on.

Supervisor Vasquez just points out that there's good amount of forest restoration projects that are being funded by

-- I think by Yuba Water Agency among others. So there's a lot of good vegetation management, wildfire resilience work happening. I could spend a lot of time talking about this, but part of this is developing kind of regional priorities in coordination with counties and resource conservation districts.

So I anticipate that if the Governor's proposed budget is supported in part or full by the legislature this season there will be more funding for the wildfire safety around the reservoir.

If we can, I don't see any other hands. So let's move to John Leahigh, who has joined us several times in the past for Winter Operations.

John, if you're talking, you are on mute.

JOHN LEAHIGH: Good morning, Secretary Crowfoot.

Again, my name is John Leahigh. I'm Lead Water Operations

Manager for the State Water Project. I'll be providing just a short update on hydrology and Lake Oroville operations.

Next slide, please.

So to understand the current operations, we need some background on current hydrology. So here's a reminder of what we experienced last Water Year 2020. Precipitation in Northern California was about 50 to 70 percent of normal in most areas of Northern California. It was the tenth driest year on record.

Next slide, please.

Unfortunately, now we're two-thirds of the way through Water Year 2021, and we're not doing any better. For the first four months of this Water Year, October through January, was the eighth driest start to a Water Year. The precipitation today and over the past week has not significantly changed that pattern.

Next slide, please.

So here's another look at the cumulative precipitation in the context of recent years. This is bracketed by the wettest year on record 2017, you can see there in green; the second driest year on record, which is 1977, there in black at the bottom of the graph year. The shaded cyan color in the background, that's the average accumulated pattern over the historical record.

So you can see for this Water Year depicted in the bold blue color on the graph, we are currently running near the cumulative total for last year, which is in pink, and the only -- and only slightly better than 2014, which is in red on the graph. We have added a little over an inch since this chart was put together, so we're just approaching about 18 inches for the year.

Next slide, please.

So here's where we stand with the snowpack. Again, depicted with recent years, bracketed with the largest

snowpack year, which was 1983 in red, and the lowest snowpack years of 2014 and then 2015, where we had almost nonexistent snowpack by the time we got to April 1st.

You can see that we are running slightly better than last year's total, but significantly better than those recent drought years in terms of snowpack. Similar content is doing -- the recent storms that we did get this year were colder than average, so although precipitation to date has been running about 50 percent of average, the snowpack is closer to 70 percent of average. But what that has also meant is the direct runoff and inflow into the lake has been extremely low, which has been running closer to 30 percent of average in terms of Lake Oroville inflow.

Next slide, please.

So all this translates to very low Oroville storages for this time of year. We're a little over a third of the capacity of the lake and 54 percent of historical average. We're now running below both 2014 and 2015 in terms of surface storage for Lake Oroville for this time of year, but we do have -- as I noted in the previous slides, we do have a higher percentage of our storage is in the snowpack than we had in those other two devastatingly dry years.

Next slide, please.

So the operations this winter are driven by the need to conserve as much water as possible to support beneficial

uses later in the spring and the summer.

Flood operations will not come into play this year at all. As you can see from this graph, that we have almost two-million acre feet for 150 vertical feet of vacant space in the lake below the flood pool requirements.

So the challenge this year is certainly not too much water is not enough in terms of the water management picture.

Next slide, please.

And, unfortunately, our best indicators are for longer-term, drier-than-normal conditions are being forecasted for the remaining third of the rainy season, which remains.

Next slide.

I believe that's the last slide. So I'm hoping to have questions, if we have time for that?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: John, thanks so much. As I said before, if anybody wants to ask a question, please feel free to raise your hand. Commissioners, using the raised hand button or simply unmute and ask a question.

John, so pretty sobering report as it relates to, you know, dry conditions. Second, you know, straight year of dry conditions.

You know, we talk about multiple years developing drought-like conditions, and that's -- obviously our agencies are preparing for the possibility of an extended drought, as we should.

But you said that one point of cautious optimism is, despite Oroville Reservoir looking so low, we're going to see more runoff than those, you know, recent drought years given the snow -- right? -- as it melts. But your point is, it will still be well below normal?

JOHN LEAHIGH: Yes, that's right. So it's relative, you know, with respect to the snowpack. It's certainly significantly better than what we had in 14/15, but even that is below average snowpack. So we're close to 70 percent of average on snowpack versus, you know, the extreme low snowpack that we had those two years. So even though -- yeah.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I would say this, for just the Commissioners. You know, much of our focus on this Commission is obviously focused on Dam safety and the impacts both positive and negative of the operations on local communities. But this presentation sort of the makes the point that the Oroville Reservoir, again, is the largest reservoir in the State Water Project, and so, you know, obviously, flood safety job number one, but water supply critical.

John, what does this mean for -- this report you just gave us as it relates to the water that the State Water

Project is delivering to upwards of 27 million Californians and different agriculture producers?

JOHN LEAHIGH: Yes, so because of the conditions both last year and rolling into this year, yeah, we went out with

our initial allocation to our State Water Project contractors for this year. That announcement went out September 1st, which is 10 percent of their requested demands is all we can meet this year.

And because of the continued dry conditions since

December, that allocation number has not changed. So we're

still at 10 percent. Regardless of weather conditions from

hereon out, it will remain a low allocation for those folks.

And, yeah, the other thing we know is that Lake

Oroville storages by the end of this year will -- it's highly

likely they will be lower than they were last fall coming into
this year.

So, looking ahead to 2022, just, we will be not even as well-positioned coming into this year as we were -- you know, going into 2022, we will not be as well-positioned as coming into this year.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you for that. Dr. Nemeth?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Online is we need some precept.

But, John, can you also talk about the status of water supplies to the rice growers is in the Feather Watershed that are part of this community? Where are we with their supplies?

JOHN LEAHIGH: Yes, thanks, Karla.

So in addition to the allocation for the State Water Project Water Supply contracts, you know, we have the settlement contracts to the local rice growers, and we put out

our estimate based on the Bulletin 120 based on the snow survey February 1st. And the criteria for a potential shortage for the settlement contractors, we're right on the threshold there.

So those estimates are going to be updated next month based on the March 1st snow survey, and then the final determination would be based on the April 1st snow survey in terms of whether or not the shortage criteria would be met in those settlement contracts.

DIRECTOR NEMETH: That means, John, that right now those contractors would get 100 percent of their contracted amount sort of irrespective of, you know, where we are with conditions.

But what you're saying is that we're right on the bubble, we're going to update the hydrology, and it is possible that, per their contract, they would get a reduced volume, but that volume still is -- it's a lot more robust per terms of the contract, area of origin water rights, versus how we're supplying water supplies to the rest of California?

JOHN LEAHIGH: That's right. Per the contract, the minimum amount would be 50 percent. That would be -- well, that would be the maximum reduction in their supplies would be 50 percent. As you say, currently, we're right on the bubble for 100 percent.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Got it. Well, as we transition,

the one key takeaway I make from the discussion here today on this next topic of flood safety is, we're getting nowhere near the volume of water in the reservoir that requires, you know, proactive flood management.

So let's do this, I don't see any other hands from Commissioners, so let's move on to the next presentation and invite Gary Lippner with Department of Water Resources and John James with the Yuba County Water Agency to discuss this partnership on Downstream Flood Safety.

Gary and John, welcome.

GARY LIPPNER: Thank you, Secretary Crowfoot,

Commission and Members of the Public. I am Gary Lippner,

Deputy Director of Flood Management and Flood Safety with DWR.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss the flood safety partnership for the Feather and Yuba Rivers today.

The Advisory Commission comes together as a partnership to work on the issues related to the Oroville Dam Facilities, and today we want to let you know more about what the Flood Management Agencies do and how they come together in partnership to deliver flood risk reduction projects to prepare for floods emergencies, for the operation and maintenance, and in flood planning, risk management planning.

Today's it is an honor to introduce John James -(No video/audio for Mr. Lippner)

WEBINAR HOST: It looks like Gary may have dropped?

1 NICK SAFFOLD: Maybe he's having internet issues. think he was introducing John James right now anyways. 2 John, are you on, John James? 3 JOHN JAMES: Yes, I am. 4 (Video/audio returned) -- fish habitat 5 GARY LIPPNER: protection enhancement and recreation. They're one of our 6 7 great partners, and we want to introduce them to the Commission. 8 9 So next slide, please. I share the mic, hand the mic over to Mr. John James, 10 11 thank you. 12 JOHN JAMES: Thanks, Gary. Thanks to the Commission for having me. 13 14 Next slide, please. 15 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: John, remind us, I think we don't call it Yuba County Water Agency? You changed your name to 16 Yuba Water Agency? 17 JOHN JAMES: Yeah, we go by "Yuba Water Agency" now. 18 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I just want to commend you guys 19 20 for all the work you're doing in the upper watershed as it relates to forest management. I think that's one of the 21 reasons why you broadened that and recognized the watershed 22 23 goes beyond even the County lines. JOHN JAMES: Great. Thank you, Secretary. 24

I am John James, I'm the Water Operations Project

25

Manager for Yuba Water Agency. My background is in atmospheric science and hydroelectric operations and I manage many of the agency's flood risk reduction projects including Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and others we'll be talking about today.

Next slide, please.

Yuba Water Agency was formed in 1959 with the primary missions of reducing flood risk and improving water supply for the people of Yuba County. In addition, we provide hydroelectric power generation, environmental benefits to downstream fisheries and recreation areas.

Constructed in 1970 as part of the Yuba River

Development Project, Bullards Bar Reservoir is the primary

asset of the agency. The reservoir is located along the north

fork of the Yuba River, one of the rivers three major

branches, at around 2000 feet in the watershed. This project

is adjacent to the Feather River and Lake Oroville, and during

flood events, the reservoir is operating coordination.

Next slide.

As I stated, Lake Oroville and New Bullards Bar operating coordination to improve flow risk protection along the Yuba-Feather River system. And following the 1997 floods, studies were conducted and the recommended improvements in the coordination of flood operations between the two reservoirs.

This led to the creation of the Yuba-Feather Forecast-

Coordinated Operations, or F-CO Program.

Since 2005, the F-CO program has been a highly successful partnership in achieving its objectives of enhancing communications and reporting for downstream flood emergency needs, providing a common decision support system, and operating the reservoirs in a coordinated fashion to reduce flood risk.

This strong partnership between local, state and federal agencies, including Yuba Water, DWR, the Army Corps Of Engineers, the National Weather Service and others has made the program highly collaborative and it's been key to its success.

Next slide, please.

To enhance the strong partnerships and flow the reduction efforts to the F-CO program, DWR and Yuba Water Agency recently invested \$2 million into the new initiative called Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations, or FIRO.

What is FIRO? FIRO is broadly defined as a flexible water management approach that uses data from watershed monitoring and improved weather forecasting to help water managers selectively retain or release water from reservoirs. It supports decisions about how much water to keep during dry periods or how much to release prior to storms.

The Yuba-Feather FIRO project is the third such project within California and the first utilized FIRO in a

combined reservoir operating environment.

Sonoma Water Agency and Orange County Water District also have FIRO projects currently in place. The primary objective of Yuba-Feather FIRO is flood risk reduction with potential for additional water supply benefits.

This FIRO program established a new partnership with Scripps Institute of Oceanography Center For Western Weather and Water Extremes, or CW3E. CW3E specializes in research into atmospheric rivers, the main type of storm that causes large flood events in our region.

Next slide, please.

So what is an atmospheric river and what do they have to do with FIRO? It turns out in California and in our region, being able to accurately predict atmospheric rivers is the key to successfully implementing Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations.

Here is a brief video from Scripps that explains a bit more about atmospheric rivers on the next slide.

(Video playing - youtu.be/NULrvr8pTBg)

"Imagine a river in the sky with more than twice the water of the Amazon. It's called an Atmospheric River.

"Atmospheric Rivers are long narrow bands of concentrated water vapor that produce major amounts of rainfall.

"Atmospheric rivers begin in the warm waters of the

Pacific where water evaporates into the air. When this humid air meets a Pacific storm, the water vapor is concentrated and driven toward the coast, becoming a firehose of rainfall and wind.

"Once the atmospheric river reaches the coastal mountains and the inland Sierra, the collision squeezes additional rain and snow from the system.

"Atmospheric rivers are responsible for up to half of California's annual precipitation.

"Scientists at Scripps Institution of Oceanography
have developed a new system that rates atmospheric rivers on a
scale from one to five. The rating system helps identify
atmospheric rivers that are beneficial, such as those that
replenish reservoirs and ones that reduce hazards like
flooding.

"Understanding atmospheric rivers is key to improving weather forecasts for better managing water resources and predicting flood risk."

(End of video)

JOHN JAMES: Working closely with our partners at Scripps, the Yuba-Feather FIRO project is focusing on proving atmospheric river forecasts in several ways specific to our area. These include installing new permanently-installed weather stations, weather balloon launches during atmospheric river events, and observation flights over the Pacific Ocean

by the United States Air Force and NOAA using sensors called "dropsondes" to measure atmospheric rivers during their development. All these observations are already being fed into computer models and are improving the forecast in realtime.

Additional research under the program includes soil moisture conditions, watershed freezing level and rain on snow in atmospheric river events.

The FIRO program focuses on how many complicated variables impact runoff into reservoirs and how better to forecast them.

Next slide, please.

The former Reservoir Flood Control Operating Rules for Lake Oroville and New Bullards Bar fall under the U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers water control manuals. Currently, the Oroville and New Bullards Bar flood operating rules are primarily based time on time of year and generally do not include provisions to use specific forecast-informed releases.

To integrate FIRO into the Corps Reservoir Flood
Operations, Yuba Water Agency and DWR are working with the
Corps to support updating the manuals at New Bullards Bar and
Lake Oroville.

Along with integrating FIRO, the manuals are being updated to be more adaptive and take advantage of improving forecast now and into the future. The updates to the manuals

and the Yuba-Feather FIRO Initiative are being highly coordinated and aligned as they progress together in parallel.

Next slide.

Improved atmospheric river forecasts and FIRO

Operating Rules are important process and technology upgrades

for the system. However, to achieve the full benefit of these

strategies, it requires the ability to release water ahead of

the storm events.

Currently, at New Bullards Bar, we only have one primary spillway outlet that is situated relatively high in the Dam. During storm events, the reservoir must fill up to the current outlet before the water can be adequately released.

Yuba Water Agency is planning a new secondary spillway that will provide for an additional low-level outlet infrastructure at New Bullards Bar. The gates will be 31 feet lower in elevation, allowing for releases well ahead of storms while the downstream river channel capacity is available. As the storm progresses, the space in the reservoir created by previously releasing water can be used to hold back flood flows during the peak of the event.

Next slide, please.

The planned Secondary Spillway is currently estimated to cost \$225 million. As I mentioned, the spillway will be an additional outlet of New Bullards Bar that will be able to

pre-release water ahead of large storms. Initial analyses indicate the spillway's potential to reduce down-stream water levels by two to three feet during large storm events, and the same studies indicate that when combined with FIRO, the secondary spillway increases the level of protection by 100 to 300 years, and in some areas this doubles the level of protection.

Next slide, please.

The planned spillway can reduce the magnitude and duration of stressful flows in the system and significantly reduce the frequency of flood flows reaching critical thresholds.

As an example, this comparison shows the blue line, the actual flow measured at the Feather River below the confluence of the Yuba River during the 1997 flood.

And the red line, a preliminary simulation of a same event with FIRO and secondary spillway under coordinated

Oroville and New Bullards Bar operation.

As you follow the red line, you will see the increased amount of water released ahead of the main part of the storm allowing for a decrease in the peak flows around January 2nd and 3rd time frame when compared to historical event. There's a potential to decrease the peak river levels by two-and-a-half feet or nearly 60,000 cubic feet per second, dramatically reducing the flood risk.

Next slide, please.

How is a secondary spillway important as is relates to climate change? On average, California already has the most variable climate in the United States. Climate change forecast indicate periods of wet and dry extremes may increase in magnitude and frequency, essentially, the wet periods will be getting wetter and the dry periods will be getting ... (Technical audio issue)

In addition, overall temperatures will likely become warmer allowing for more precipitation to fall as rain versus snow, especially in flood events. Rain and warm winds at higher elevations during atmospheric rivers may contribute to additional melting of snowpacks, further increasing the flood potential.

By using FIRO and the latest technology in forecasting, the secondary spillway can release water days ahead of large flood events, thus minimizing the impacts to downstream communities. The spillway acts as a climate resiliency tool that when coupled with FIRO can help mitigate the impacts of future flood events.

Next slide, please.

The F-CO program, regional partnerships and coordinated reservoir operations have provided substantial benefits, and in the future combined and coordinated FIRO operations of Oroville and New Bullards Bar through the F-CO

decision support system will offer the optimal use of its
innovative water management strategy. Related efforts,
including the FIRO program, the Water Control Manual Updates
to Oroville and New Bullards Bar and the planned secondary
spillway way all act to enhance the F-CO program and
continuously improve the platform for decision-making and
reservoir coordination.

Next slide.

In summary, the Yuba-Feather FIRO program bridges science and water operations to better manage storms and reduce flood risk. It's a shining example of cooperation between local, state and federal organizations and academia.

operations to better understand current and future flood potential, specific information to inform the updates to the water control manuals at Oroville and New Bullards Bar and future operations of the secondary spillway and continues and enhances partnerships to further leverage collaboration, trust and support systems with an overall result of improving flood protection and public safety for the people of our region.

Again, I want to thank the Commission and DWR for the opportunity to present today. With that, I'll pass it back over to Gary.

GARY LIPPNER: Next slide, please. Thank you, John.

DWR supports the partnership on Forecast-Coordinated

Operations and Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations as you've laid out in that great presentation.

The flood partnerships are all about coordination and collaboration, and we would like to highlight one of the groups that focuses on this Commission's region, the Yuba-Feather working group.

The purpose of this working group is to improve agency coordination and enhance operational capacity to respond to flood events in the region.

Participating agencies include, at the local agency level, Levee District 1, Maintenance Areas 3, 7, 16, Reclamation Districts 784, 817, 1001, 2103, and Yuba Water Agency.

At the County level, partners include Butte County OES, Sutter County OES and Yuba County OES.

At the State level, of course, the Department of Water Resources as well as Cal OES.

And at the Federal level, partners include the National Weather Service and the United States Army Corps Of Engineers.

Next slide, please.

Another place where partnerships come together is flood emergency response, and to aid the region's emergency response capacity, the State has emergency response grant programs.

There was a one-to-many relationship where agencies work together to apply for State funds for a single project or program. An example of this is the Yuba County Office of Emergency Services received \$123,000 grant for hazard mitigation plan updates, communication equipment, and funding of an exercise. With this grant process, we get a chance to better understand our partners' needs and opportunity to seek federal FEMA funds.

Next slide, please.

In addition to the Flood Emergency Response Work that we have worked with our partners on flood risk reduction projects, these partners are the Marysville Levee Commission, Sutter-Butte Flood Control Agency and Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority. Together we have built and improved critical levees along the Feather, Yuba and Bear Rivers.

Collectively, over 900 million has been invested by local agencies, the State and the United States Army Corps of Engineers. Our collective work has improved flood protection for over 147,000 current residents as well as reduced flood risk for 8.4 billion in assets within the basins.

While these large-scale projects take years to complete, the State, United States Army Corps Of Engineers and our local partners are nearing the substantial completion of construction of the flood risk reduction projects shown on this slide. To date, the State has provided over 480 million

in direct support for these projects.

Next slide, please.

Coordination of public safety activities within the Feather River occurs through a number of program activities, many of which overlap.

First, some examples of partners that DWR interacts with on a regular basis include local agencies, State,

Federal, multi-jurisdictional agencies, and tribal entities.

At the local level, various DWR programs interact with cities and counties through their emergency managers, their public works or project implementation teams or their flood planning managers and planning departments.

Second, State Agencies coordinate both through implementation of their normal program activities within the Feather River basin as well as advancing the activities and work groups and public forums. An example of a public forum that serves as a coordination driver is the Central Valley Flood Protection Board meeting and tech prep work between DWR, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and the United States Army Corps Of Engineers prior to public board meetings. This and other venues allow State agencies to align in their implementation of public safety throughout the region.

Third, DWR's longstanding contractual agreements with many federal agencies, some of whom provide regulatory oversight of DWR's programs and others than lean in the DWR

staff to also provide regulatory oversight for compliance with federal public safety requirements.

For example, DWR assists Cal OES in reviewing local hazard mitigation plans for consistency with the State hazard mitigation plan and FEMA's emergency planning requirements.

Another example is the coordination between the National Weather Service, United States Army Corps of Engineers and DWR in issuing weather advisories and river forecasts.

This coordination takes place both in public view and through more specific interactions with local emergency managers and levee agencies.

DWR works with many established joint power authorities as well who have responsibilities that cut across multiple jurisdictions. We have found these partnerships invaluable in helping to connect the large number of local state, federal, and tribal entities who have varying emergency responsibilities.

Finally, we interact with tribal representatives on a regular basis during our planning process such as planning for the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan Update 2022, various grant programs and during project development and implementation.

Next slide, please.

Here are some examples of program activities that DWR is one of many partners.

United States Army Corps of Engineers Levee Repairs.

Through Public Law 8499, we partnered to help provide direct assistance and emergency rehabilitation on eligible levees.

Emergency levee repairs during emergency events, DWR can directly respond to flood threats using the State's emergency contracting authority.

Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction Program. DWR has provided with this program 50 million in funding for Central Valley communities to identify flood risk reduction projects that protect small communities. A total of 35 feasibility studies and three design and implementation projects have been fully funded under this program.

Cal OES Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Support.

Federal law requires communities to update their local hazard mitigation plans at least once every five years. This is a requirement for eligibility for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants. Currently, DWR's Flood Plan Management Team is working with Sutter County to update their local hazard mitigation plan which will make the community eligible for future FEMA funding opportunities.

FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program Communities

Assistance Program. Every year DWR is provided a list by FEMA

of around two dozen communities for the state's NFIP

coordinators to conduct a community assistance visit. These

visits include DWR staff physically meeting with local flood

plan administrators to discuss their current regulatory duties and brief them on other relevant DWR activities within their community.

State and Federal Levee Discussions. The Central
Valley Flood Protection Board frequently receives updates from
local agencies and the United States Army Corps Of Engineers
on the current status of the State Plan of Flood Control
Levees. These updates are part of the Board's monthly
meetings, and communities are encouraged to participate in
these meetings. This information is also shared with the
State Federal Flood Operations Center so that it can be used
to inform emergency responders during flood events.

Next slide, please.

So some final thoughts. We need to continue our partnerships to improve and maintain the flood management system and its operations along the Yuba-Feather Watershed, constantly update our flood emergency preparedness and response plans and continue to educate the public about the flood risk in the region. Also need to continue to assess the skill of our forecast and operating abilities to address climate change within the Yuba-Feather River basin and sharing the results with others such as the FIRO program that was discussed here today.

Next slide, please.

Thank you again for the opportunity to share the

Feather River Public Safety Information. John and I welcome any questions from the Commission members.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Gary. Thanks, John.

As we've done on other items on the Agenda, please press the "raise hand" button if you have input or a question or simply unmute yourself and talk.

I wanted to ask a question.

Let's go to Assemblymember Gallagher.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: So this is kind of a follow-up on that.

What are we kind of looking at, I guess -- you know, for this year, it seems like, you know, levels are sort of low right now. But are we seeing things, I guess, on the horizon here in the next few months, you know? What are maybe some things we're seeing there? And then in terms of where are we with, like, the actual implementation of the -- I guess what's the latest on the implementation of doing forecast-based operations at Oroville?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Good questions. So what is the outlook, Guys, for this year and coming months? Do we have flood concerns? And then what's up with the effort to get Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations at Oroville? And I'll add to that, give us a sense of what are the barriers and what is the timing. And Karla or John or Gary or John, you can feel free to take this on.

GARY LIPPNER: This is Gary. I'll take the flood risk. In terms of this year and the next couple of months, we've talked about that. We've tabled that. We feel we're in pretty good shape when it comes to flood control storage. Not just at Oroville, but we are seeing that across other reservoirs and so forth. We're in a dry time. The concern is how dry, not so much how much water.

But that said, we always need to maintain vigilance and be prepared to respond to emergencies, especially in some of the fire-burned, scarred areas downstream for debris flow. So our emergency preparedness team is working with the locals, coordinated, has supply stockpiled, ready to go. We're a little more worried about those smaller interim local impacts that might be due to the fire burn scars than overall system-wide flooding concerns because of the dry hydrology we've had this year as well as last year.

So, in terms of the next couple of months, I thought I would just paint a little bit of a picture from a flood management perspective where we're at with that. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Gary.

Karla, you're tracking this Forecast-Informed

Reservoir Operation effort really closely because it has the

promise to improve public safety, flood safety and create more

nimbleness around supply. What's your take, just candid take,

on where we're at with the FIRO effort on Oroville and what do

we need to get it done?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: So we are doing this great work together with Yuba.

What it takes to really operationalize it is significant engagement with the Corps, assemblymen. As you know, we are working to update the Corps Flood Control Manual. Where we have the royal lead, so to speak, have had progress in this state in transitioning from some of the FIRO modeling into actual implementation actually is in the Russian River Watershed with Lake Mendocino, and that required giving a pretty level-high level variance from the Corps, since they have the obligation for safety, flood safety.

So maybe I'll ask Ted or John Leihigh to remind us of our schedule, you know, where we are in the Flood Control Manual.

And then, if you wouldn't mind, I was going to ask
Mr. James to talk about what we did in the last atmospheric
river. I know Yuba had released one of those balloons, you
know. Because we are -- we aren't missing opportunities as
these atmospheric rivers come in. We're collecting the data.
All that is going to help us work with the Corps to really
operationalize and achieve the benefits.

So maybe, John or Ted, just a quickie on where we are with the Corps Manual?

JOHN LEAHIGH: This is John Leahigh. So I can update

folks on where DWR is for FIRO and Water Control Manual as it relates to Lake Oroville.

As John James indicated, you know, this is definitely a multi-agency process that we're going through here. And the agency overlap is pretty significant in terms of the FIRO process and the Water Control Manual Update. So, you know, Yuba Water Agency, DWR. Scripps is a big partner there in terms of the research, investment and research and forecast improvements. And then, of course, the Corps' role would be to operationalize or codify any changes that could take advantage and leverage these improvements in the forecasting.

So where we are right now, as John James kind of indicated is, we're aligning the two programs in terms of FIRO and the Water Control Manual Update. And we feel like we'll be in a position to hand over some -- kind of some candid strategies to the Corps by the time we get to this coming summer, at which time we'll begin a preliminary viability assessment process, take about a year, and then a final viability assessment the following year.

So we still have two, three years down the road before we're -- I think before the Corps is in a position to start finalizing some updates to the Water Control Manual. For both reservoirs.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: John, we're driving that as hard as we can on the stateside?

JOHN LEAHIGH: Yes, we are. Yes, we're very encouraged with the additional funding that has been allocated for the Federal side of this partnership. And, yes, we continue to move this process along as best we can. You know, it's a brand new regime in terms of the approach, and so, we want to make sure we get it right as we move forward.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That's helpful. And just given Supervisor Connelly and other Commission members' interest in this in staying up to speed, let's include, Nick, on the Project Tracker, if we don't have it already, just a regular update as we reach milestones in terms of developing out this, you know, Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations at Oroville.

NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, of course.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Other questions? Any questions, input from Commissioners?

Look, Guys, this has been really helpful for me. I kind of feel like I want to steal that video on the Atmospheric Rivers, because I think more and more Californians are understanding that. But this is a big, big deal, both our water supply and flood operations. So I'm glad, Gary and John, you provided that.

John, thanks for kind of the 101 on Atmospheric Rivers and why it's important to do this stuff.

John James, I wanted to give you a chance to respond to Karla -- I don't think you had an opportunity -- just on

the monitoring of the recent atmospheric river.

JOHN JAMES: Yeah, sure, I can address that on eye-level.

There were a couple of weather balloon launches by Scripps specifically in Marysville and Bodega Bay over the course of the atmospheric river event in late January.

In addition to that, the Atmospheric River

Reconnaissance Program, which are the flights that are over
the Pacific Ocean, was initiated and a number of different
flights flew into the atmospheric river over the course of, I
think, five days, had almost ten flights, up to a hundred
different sensors dropped.

Again, the great part about that is all that information goes into these global computer weather models and it's improving the forecast, you know, in realtime. So we're not waiting for something in the future. It's happening right now.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much.

SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: Just a point that the Water Agency will make available any of the videos that you would like to have, and if you go on the Yuba Water Website, we have any number of videos that are available for both that and reforestation.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much, Supervisor.

Thanks for all Yuba Water is doing. You guys are really

driving the conversation on atmospheric rivers as well as the forest management and the upper watershed. So greatly appreciate that.

I'm cognizant of time, and I want to make sure we can move to public comments. I don't see any other hands. And, again, as always, Commissioners, if they can't find the "raise hand" button, can just unmute and talk.

Big thanks, Gary and John and John, for your updates.

We're going to move onto the final item of today, which is the opportunity for community members and the public to make public comment.

Nick, can you quickly go over the sort of parameters of how folks can make comment?

NICK SAFFOLD: Sure. We'll be quick here, because we are running a little bit behind, Secretary.

Again, for those on Zoom, you can raise your hand by just clicking the "hand" icon to speak, and then for those on the phone, if you press "#2" to indicate you would like to speak. And then just if you're on a phone that needs to be manually unmuted like a cell phone, do that as well, and then our host James will be calling on you.

Please listen for your name or phone number and then, again, just press the "raised hand" icon in the Zoom platform or "#2."

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Great. James, do you want to

call on people?

WEBINAR HOST: Yes, we have one hand raised by Ronald Stork. Ronald, I'm allowing you to speak. Hold on a second. You should be able to talk now.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Welcome, Ron.

RON STORK: Good to be here. Good to see all you guys. Thinking hard and working, hard, too.

I just wanted to report that one of the Action Items from the last Advisory Committee Meeting was that Director Nemeth and I would have a conversation to discuss my concerns about the CNA's lack of focus on the Flood Control Reservoir Design flood meeting that effectively going forward in the future and the other lack of a discussion or recognition of issues associated with the problem of maximum flood and facility improvements that might be necessary to meet that dam safety hydrologic event.

We had about an hour, and Ted Craddock joined us and was helpful in the discussion. And, you know, there's not time to discuss the conversation in detail, but it was a thorough one. And Director Nemeth said we should -- that she had some homework to do, some further homework to do, and that we would have further conversations and continue to try and address these issues.

I don't know if Karla has any -- I'll seed the floor to Karla, if she wants to add anything?

1	DIRECTOR NEMETH: I appreciate that report and the
2	onus is on the department. This is where we connect Gary's
3	shop, our flood folks, with our State Water Project folks so
4	that we know that we're addressing, you know, problem of
5	maximum flood both at the dam, but then in the downstream
6	levee system, which has been kind of a legacy challenge for
7	us, frankly, for lack of a better word, the mismatch and
8	design capacity that we have, you know, up at Oroville versus
9	in the downstream levee.
10	So it really does need to be an integrated approach a
11	the Department, and we'll get some time on our calendars with

So it really does need to be an integrated approach at the Department, and we'll get some time on our calendars with Ron for the next click in that conversation. But I always appreciate Ron's diligence.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: And for those on the Commission that don't know Ron, he works for Friends Of The River and he's a real expert on managing the system both for human benefit and also to protect the environment.

So, Ron, thanks for your partnership.

And, Karla, thanks for taking time to, you know, learn and get Ron's insight.

Next, James.

WEBINAR HOST: There's currently no other hands raised.

(Overtalk)

SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: James, can I ask you a question?

This is Andy Vasquez.

WEBINAR HOST: Hold on one second, Andy. I'm sorry. Go ahead, Andy.

SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: What does a downstream effect further down towards Sacramento and the Stockton area by this system? Doesn't it affect there, too?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Supervisor. There's a bunch of folks named John and some people named James, so I think you're referring the question for John James from Yuba around the impact of these atmospheric rivers on the system sort of down towards Sacramento; is that correct?

SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: Yes.

JOHN JAMES: John James. There is impact at a high level. It's less than what it is in our specific Yuba-Feather system, but there is a bit of an impact down there as well.

DIRECTOR NEMETH: I was going to suggest that Gary
Lippner talk a little bit about the degree of coordination
that happens in the Joint Operation Center, which, hopefully,
once it's safe, we can go ahead and all the members can tour
that, because it's pretty incredible how we get connected
during flood season across the watershed.

So we do track. It is important that -- you know, the Corps has worked on some significant improvements to Folsom, not just because of that watershed, but just how these watersheds get connected in intense storm events.

Gary, do you want to talk about that a little bit?

GARY LIPPNER: Yes, you bet. Thank you, Karla. This is Gary Lippner. Good question, Supervisor.

With John James' short answer, there is a little more impact on the Feather River than the response further downstream on the Sacramento and the Delta. That's the short answer. But, nonetheless, there is an impact, and we are highly coordinated to understand those impacts. A lot of where that coordination happens during high water events, in particular, is at the Joint Operations Center and the Flood Operations Center, where we're coordinating with the Army Corps of Engineers and many other reservoir operators to safely pass flood control and high water events through systems within capacities in that.

So there's a high level of coordination during high water events and a lot of planning that will happen for locals to work with various operators to make sure that water is metered through.

One event that comes to mind is the high water event of 2017. This is the San Joaquin. But we were on a high water event and our flood operations center was activated for more than 150 days to get all of the flood flow high water through the San Joaquin, which is a very narrow river. And we coordinated daily with all of the operators and many of the reclamation districts to make sure we were all on the same

page the best we could to manage the flows through that system. That was managed through that Flood Operation Center, again, for more than 150 days in the high water event of 2017.

So that's a core center where partnerships, coordination and conversations happen to best pass flood flows through the systems we have and where the downstream impacts would be discussed and addressed from early releases in some of the Yuba-Feather River system. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Gary. I want to call on Senator Nielsen, who has his hand up.

SENATOR NIELSEN: Just a general observation, again, as we conclude.

The success and your participation in this particular committee has had some telling impact far beyond. Other agencies with other problematic areas have taken some note of what we together here have been able to accomplish, and there is throughout other agencies and other localities a lot better communication and participation by the trail we blazed here, folks. So never discount the value of your participation here. And I just want to suggest to you that it has gone on far beyond in other agencies as the success of our effort here has come to be known and recognized.

Also, some of what we have done here has become manifested in the 2009 New State Water Plan and become a part of State Water Policy in California. I'm very pleased to see

1 that impact as well. So these efforts are not futile, they are very 2 significant, and we appreciate all of you being a part of it. 3 Genoa, we welcome you to this as a public person. 4 Everybody is important, and most assuredly it is the public 5 that we are interested in. 6 7 Thank you, Secretary Crowfoot and Director Karla Nemeth. Again, how much I enjoy working with you. You remind 8 9 me of the pleasures that I've had in years past dealing with 10 then-Director Dave Kennedy of the Department of Water 11 Resource. Have a great day. SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Senator, thanks so much for your 12 leadership. And we're here because you and Assemblyman 13 Gallagher and the legislature established us. 14 15 Those would be perfect final words, but I do note that we have a couple of attendees that have raised their hand. 16 want to make sure that we provide an opportunity for public 17 comment for Jerry first and then Matt. 18 So Jerry Antonetti, if you can unmute, we welcome your 19 comment. 20 WEBINAR HOST: Jerry, you should be able to unmute 21 yourself now. 22 23 MR. ANTONETTI: Can you hear me now?

We sure can.

WEBINAR HOST: Yes, we can.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT:

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MR. ANTONETTI: I appreciate you guys allowing this opportunity, and I would like to direct this comment to Karla Nemeth-Leetz (phonetic)

Karla, I'm kind of curious, having worked on the Water Project from the inception, I note that down by Taft, Buena Vista Pumping Plant, Wheeler Ridge Windgap, Tehachapi, all within about of 40 miles one another, pumping waters 3,000 feet in the air to get it over the hill.

I know back in the day, at one time, they were talking about building a nuclear powerplant and shunting power directly to those four operations, basically providing their own power. And I'm wondering if there's any thought in revisiting that avenue, because those four powerplants, or pumping plants I should say, consume multitudes of power, more than what the whole State Water Project generates, and with the increased population since then, reliance on, you know, solar and wind and all this stuff -- we see what's going on in Texas -- has there been any studies or any indication to possibly build a nuclear power plant? I know that's a cruel word now, but we have ships floating around every port in the world now that have nuclear powerplants on them; nobody seems to be worried about that. I'm wondering if it's a feasible suggestion?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Thank you for that question, and I always appreciate folks who have a long history with the

department, because the learning never ends for me.

So just to be real direct about it, the State Water

Project is not considering nuclear energy. I think that's not

ultimately where the State is on new energy sources. However,

we are working on a very intensive effort to develop

alternative energy sources.

I do understand what you're saying around reliability and wind and solar. The State Water Project is putting online a couple of significant solar projects that are meant to serve that part of our State Water Project service area.

I do think that the State Water Project will be -- is and will continue to be, especially from a planning function, more integrated into these overall grid reliability discussions where we can shed load, shed the power that we need during certain times of the day that make power available for other important uses.

So, all of that, all of the work that we're doing on the State Water Project and the project's reliability is starting to integrate more fully energy grid reliability.

But just for clarity, for nuclear -- new nuclear energy is not part of that picture.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much, Karla.

Appreciate that. Let's turn to Matt Menting.

WEBINAR HOST: Matt, you should be able to unmute yourself. Matt, needs to unmute himself and doesn't appear -

there you go, Matt.

MATT MENTING: Sorry about that. Shout-out to you,
Nick, for that great job on the recommendation log. I think
that's going to be a valuable tool going forward. It's going
to make these meetings much more productive.

I think shout-out for Lindsey and Rob from the Senator's Office for moving towards a advanced agenda, allow Commissioners and citizens alike to prepare questions, suggested sub-topics on those meetings. Such as our next meeting on safety, we could maybe suggest that we dive into the Part 12, which I think according to -- is it Elizabeth Whitmore? Information, that report should be public by now. If not, very soon or in time for the next meeting.

So on those advanced agendas, I think, by putting those out and if you listed on the website with possible subcategories that fit into that, Commissioners could not only prepare advanced questions that would help guide the presentations -- today's presentation were full of valuable knowledge, but I don't know if they were guided by what Commissioners and citizens actually wanted to hear. So advanced questions would maybe steer those a little bit towards the Commission's interest.

Along with that, Action Item No. 9 from the last meeting, was to provide suggestions to the California Natural Resources on how to structure the CNA meetings to make them

more useful as possible, and then Secretary Crowfoot suggested that DWR post background documents on the CAC website for easy access to allow Commissioners to prepare in advance for those meetings.

So if we go into safety in the next meeting and one of the subtopics is Part 12, then maybe that is a document in which we can post in advance, people can read up on that, gear their questions specifically, and presentations would then be geared towards it. I think we'd make our meetings more productive. There would be more time at the end for public comments on the ones that got missed. This is a pretty short two-hour meeting in order to encompass everything that I think we wanted.

So I don't know if, Nick, if you could work on one other thing, is how do we direct future advanced questions or how do we request future advanced material? Is that going to be through Whitmore's email on advanced material? Is that going to be on your email for advanced questions? Something that we can report on. And, maybe, if we can send that out prior to the next meeting instead of waiting until the next meeting to figure out how to prepare for a meeting. So I don't know what means of communication that might be. Email to the attendees, posting on the website? (Alarm sounded.) We're moving in the right direction. I see my time just beeped.

Let me just let you digest that. I'm not asking for responses right now. But let's work on that.

One comment on the Water Management. Excellent work on advancing forecasts, early releases by the second spillway up at Bullards. I hope Oroville also moves in that direction so that we can drop those river stages more than 2.5 feet. I was hoping something closer to four or five feet.

Having stood on those levees and watch freeboard lap on top of the gravel road only to be followed by river slouching on the inside from saturation and quick down-ramping. I would like to hear more on river down-ramping. Both the '86 and '97 collapse did not happen at peak close. They happened two days after as the river naturally down-ramped from the middle and the south fork of the Yuba.

Although, I think the operators kept their down-ramping within regulations of 10,000 cubic feet every two hours, the natural down-ramping that happened at Marysville due to the south and middle fork dropped that levee so fast that the saturated riverside started the initial levee collapse. I don't think we reverse engineered the events of '86 and '97 to include what can be done more to avoid the natural down-ramping and river slouching that may occur in future floods.

So there's three things that we can digest.

Appreciate the meeting today and look forward to some

responses on those.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Matt, Wade Crowfoot here. Thanks so much. Appreciate your good suggestions to Nick about ensuring that those items get tracked, but then, also, that materials get shared before the meetings so that members of the public and Commissioners that want to review them can.

So, Nick, there's a follow-up there. And then, let's also be clear with folks that are following the work of the Commissioner who they can contact with for suggestions, either suggestions on, you know, future topics or questions about specific information or specific materials.

And then, lastly, just for the team, Matt's last point around lessons learned from '86 and '97, we should just figure out a way to respond to that probably, you know, in the context of a Commission meeting given that it's germane to the topic that we cover.

So thanks so much.

James, I just want to confirm that we don't have any new public commenters are wanting to join?

WEBINAR HOST: Nobody new.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Like I said, I think --

WEBINAR HOST: Jerry is trying to comment again, if you would like to take Jerry again?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Jerry, I'm going to ask you to keep it super short at this point, because we're a little bit

over time, but you can go ahead and unmute Jerry.

MR. ANTONETTI: Okay, real quick. Ted Craddock, I know that you've got a real handle on this stuff up here and I know the Thermalito Powerplant has been down for about eight years, 150-megawatt capacity.

With the rolling blackouts that we're having in the summertime, you know, 106 degrees and whatnot, and I know that you have a balancing act between providing water and providing power, and with the water situation in the lake drying up, what are you using as a criteria to fire those powerplants up? Because this last rolling blackout, you were just maintaining minimum river outlets there from the underground powerplant there in Oroville, and needless to say, Thermalito wasn't running. I mean, it gets to a point where you either die from thirst or you die from the heat.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Jerry, good question.

Let's turn to Ted real quick. Ted, any plans to get
Thermalito Powerplant up and running again? What's the
criteria?

TED CRADDOCK: Yeah, couple things, Secretary. And,
Jerry, thanks for the question. So, yeah, we worked very
closely last summer with Cal ESO to maximize generation at the
State Water Project and reduce pumping load throughout the
system to support the electric grid.

Specific at Thermalito, as Dave Duval mentioned

earlier today, the powerplant is now back and fully functional on commercial operation, which is really good news. And then, over the summer, what we did with the forecast for heat is lower the water levels in the after-bay so that we could maximize generation at both Hyatt and Thermalito Powerplant to support the state's electric grid.

So we're in close coordination with Cal ESO during those heat waves and continue to do that proactive planning as we look to the future, Jerry.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Excellent. Ted, good response.

And you and Jerry can always take that offline if helpful.

I think Senator Nielsen had a really good final point, so I'd just refer back to that. Huge thanks for everybody's time on the Commission and those who are tuning in from the community.

I say this is a work in progress. I think this has been a really good Commission towards just getting topics, issues, information out there and having a good discussion, but there's always room for improvement. So we look forward to continuing to refine the work we do together.

Big thanks to our tech guru James for helping us on the meeting. And, Nick, all that you and the Kearns & West team do.

We will be meeting back again in May for that Quarter

Two meeting, and I believe that we'll plan for a virtual

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meeting, unless things change significantly.
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             Have a great week and stay safe out there. Thanks so
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     much.
             (Zoom Meeting concluded at 11:07 a.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
4	COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA)
5	I, ANN R. LEITZ, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the
6	State of California, do hereby certify:
7	That I am a disinterested person herein; that the
8	virtual meeting was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and
9	was thereafter transcribed, and is a true and correct
10	transcript of my shorthand notes so taken.
11	I further certify that I am not of counsel for any of
12	the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the
13	outcome of said hearing.
14	I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of
15	the State of California that the foregoing is true and
16	correct.
17	Dated this 5th day of March, 2021
18	/s:/Ann R. Leitz
19	ANN R. LEITZ, CSR NO. 9149
20	Time it. Berre, con not yers
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